

E01-006: Resonance Spin Structure (RSS)

- Inclusive scattering of polarized electrons off solid polarized NH_3 and ND_3 targets.
- Measured beam-target asymmetries with target polarization parallel, A_{\parallel} , and perpendicular, A_{\perp} , to the beam.
- Q^2 centered at 1.3 GeV^2 and $0.8 < W < 1.9 \text{ GeV}$.
- Ran from Jan 21 to March 3, 2002
- Collaborators: Universitat Basel, Florida International University, Hampton University, Jefferson Laboratory, Mississippi State University, North Carolina A&T State University, Norfolk State University, Old Dominion University, Southern University at New Orleans, Tel Aviv University, University of Massachusetts, University of Maryland, University of North Carolina at Wilmington, University of Virginia, Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Yerevan Physics Institute

E01-006: Goals of Experiment

- Determine W dependence of A_1 and A_2 in the region of the resonances for both proton and deuteron.

$$A_1 = \frac{\sigma_{1/2}^T - \sigma_{3/2}^T}{\sigma_{1/2}^T + \sigma_{3/2}^T} \quad A_2 = \frac{2\sigma_{1/2}^{TL}}{\sigma_{1/2}^T + \sigma_{3/2}^T}$$

- Model free extraction of A_1 and A_2

$$A_{||} = D(A_1 + \eta A_2) \quad A_{\perp} = d(A_2 - \psi A_1)$$

- Extraction of g_1 and g_2 spin structure functions from A_1 and A_2

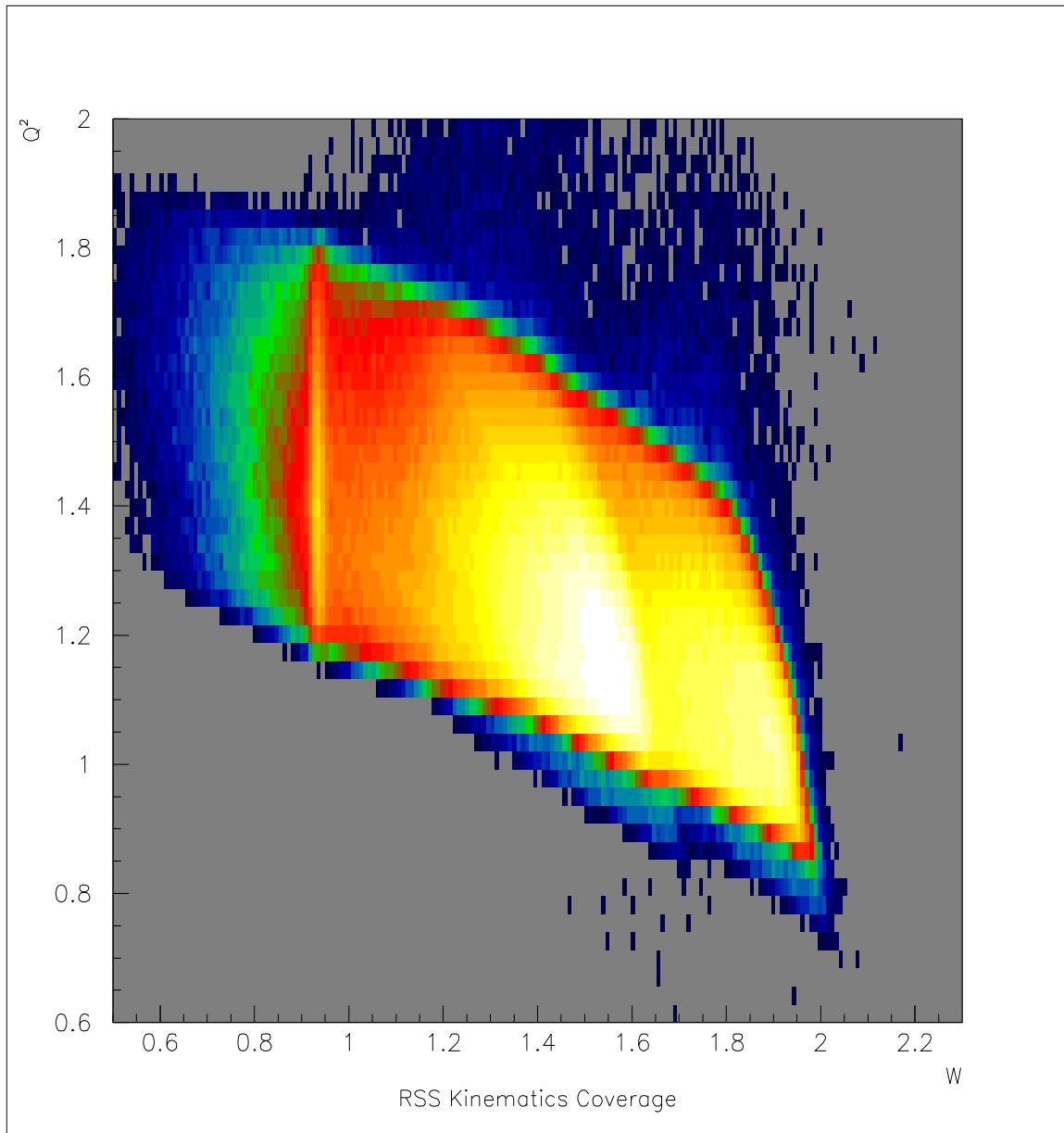
$$g_1 = \frac{F_1}{1+Q^2/\nu^2} (A_1 + A_2 \frac{Q}{\nu})$$
$$g_2 = \frac{F_1}{1+Q^2/\nu^2} (\frac{\nu}{Q} A_2 - A_1)$$

- Test local (Bloom-Gilman) duality for the spin structure functions

Kinematic coverage

$E_{\text{beam}} = 5.755 \text{ GeV}$ $\theta_e = 13.08^\circ$ NH₃ target

Two settings of HMS central momentum of 4.707 and 4.081 GeV

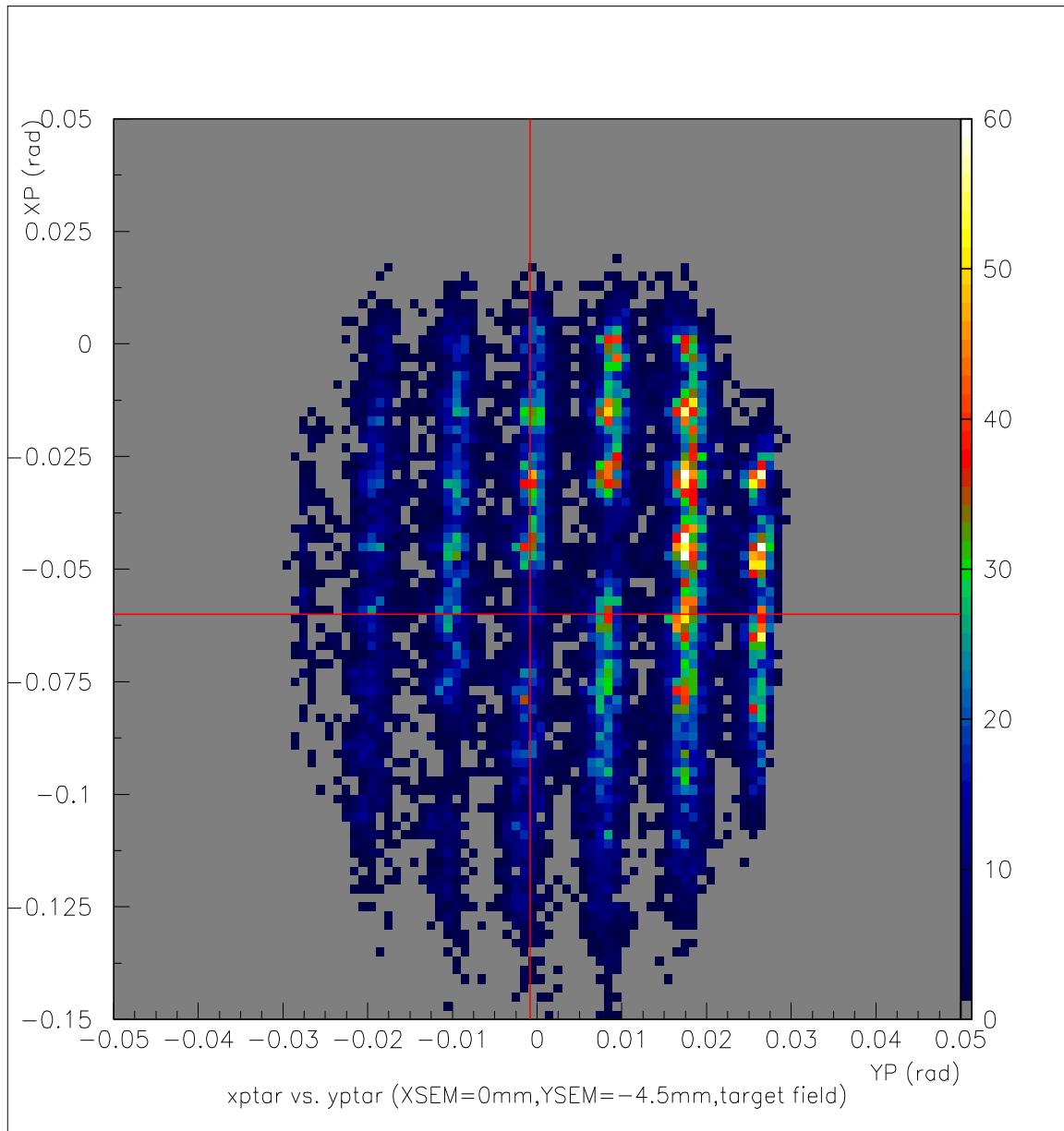


Optics studies

Runs	Target field	Beam pos		Out-of-plane angle	
		X	Y	Expected	Measured
43201	off	-2.3mm	0.0	0.0006	0.001
43355-6	perp	-9.0	4.5	-0.053	-0.050
43357-8	perp	0.0	-4.5	-0.059	-0.059

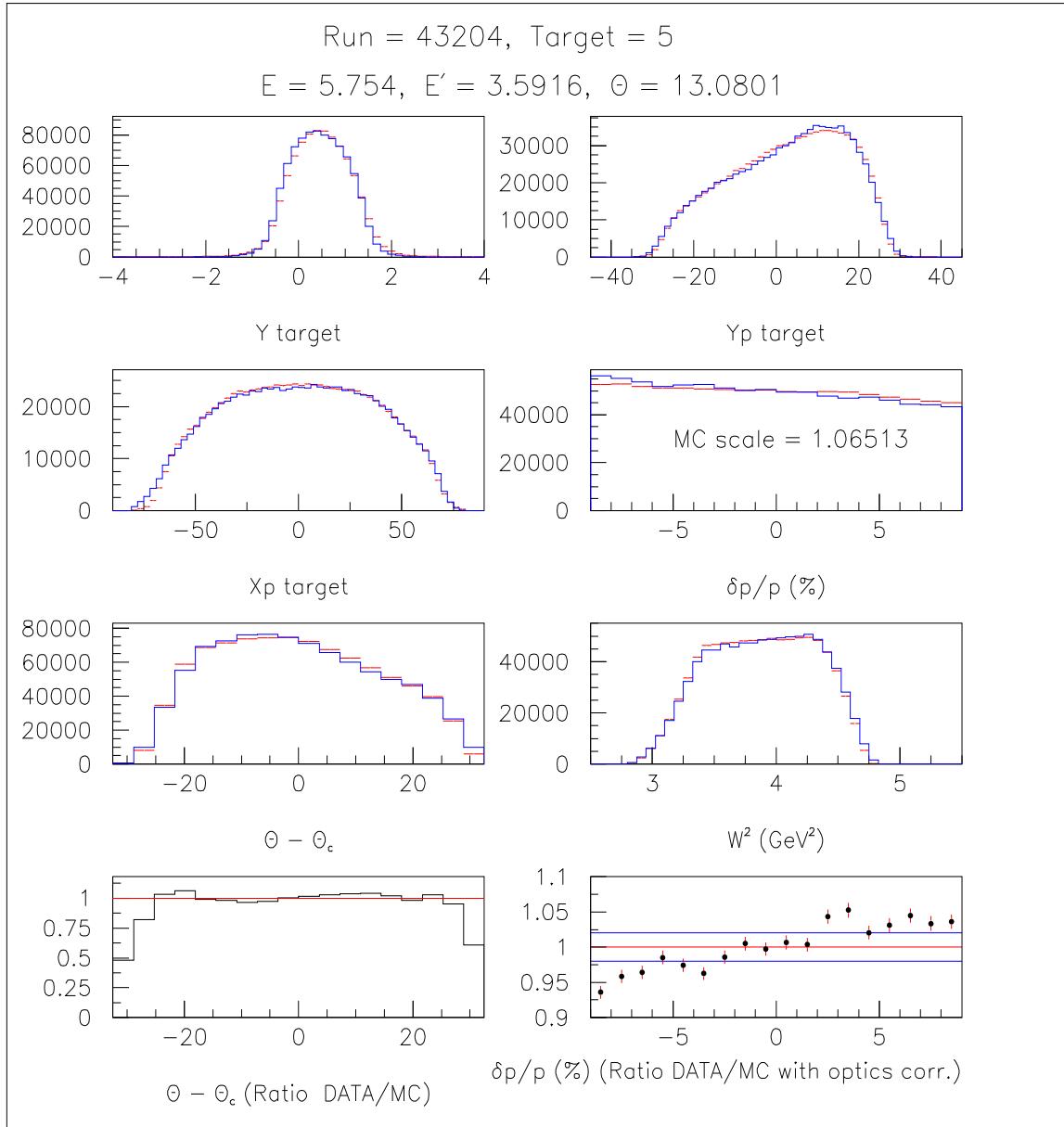
Runs	Target field	Beam pos		In-plane angle	
		X	Y	Expected	Measured
43201	off	-2.3mm	0.0	-0.0014	-0.0024
43355-6	perp	-9.0	4.5	-0.005	-0.0064
43357-8	perp	0.0	-4.5	0.000	-0.0008

Optics studies with perpendicular target field



Thick carbon target with no target field

Eric Christy made comparison using MC for e99-118
 modified for 1 cm radius raster and x_{tg} correction for δ and x'



Raw to Physical Asymmetry (A simple view)

$$A_{\text{raw}} = \frac{\frac{N^{\uparrow\ddown}}{C^\uparrow} - \frac{N^{\downarrow\ddown}}{C^\downarrow}}{\frac{N^{\uparrow\ddown}}{C^\uparrow} + \frac{N^{\downarrow\ddown}}{C^\downarrow}}$$

N are counts for beam helicity parallel (\uparrow) and anti-parallel (\downarrow) for a given target polarization (\ddown)

Counts are normalize amount of charge , C , for each beam helicity.

$$A_{\parallel} \text{ or } A_{\perp} = \frac{A_{\text{raw}}}{f P_{beam} P_{target}} + A_{RC}$$

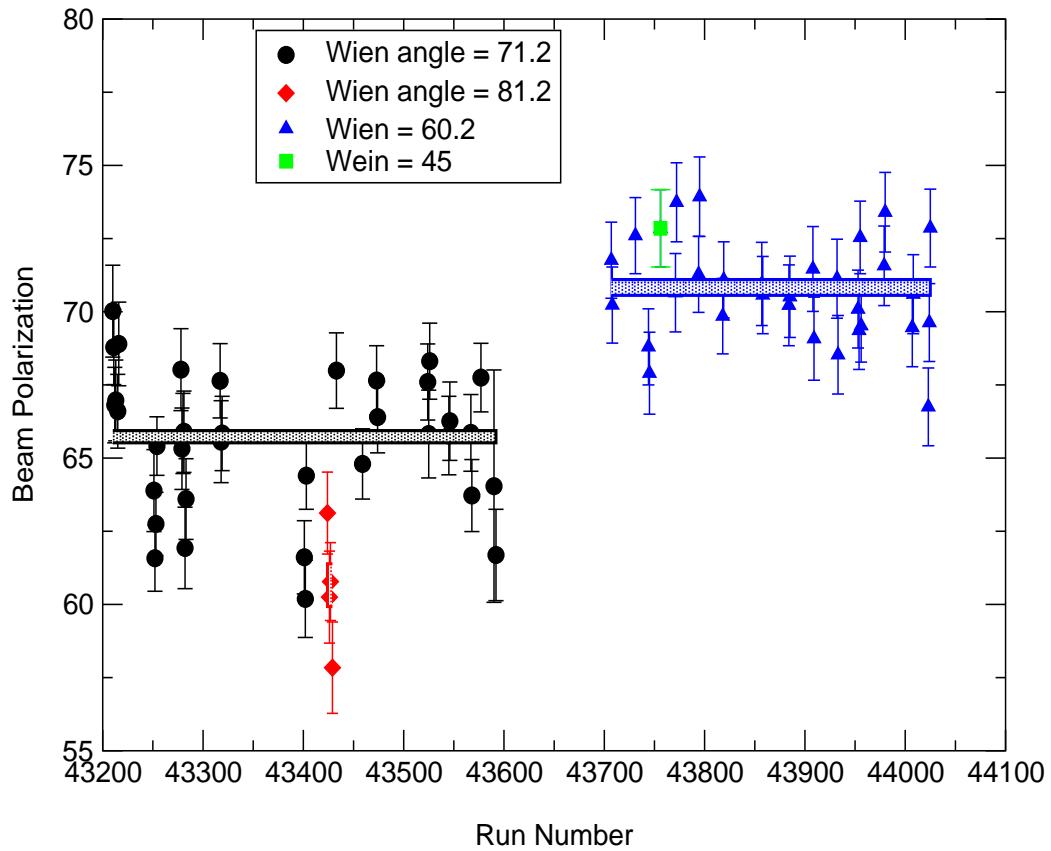
f = Dilution factor

P_{beam} = Beam Polarization

P_{target} = Target Polarization

A_{RC} = Radiative Corrections

Beam Polarizations



Wien angle	Weighted average	Gaussian
71.2°	65.55 ± 0.22	65.55 ± 2.6
81.2°	60.66 ± 0.73	
60.2°	70.74 ± 0.24	70.74 ± 1.7

Target Polarizations

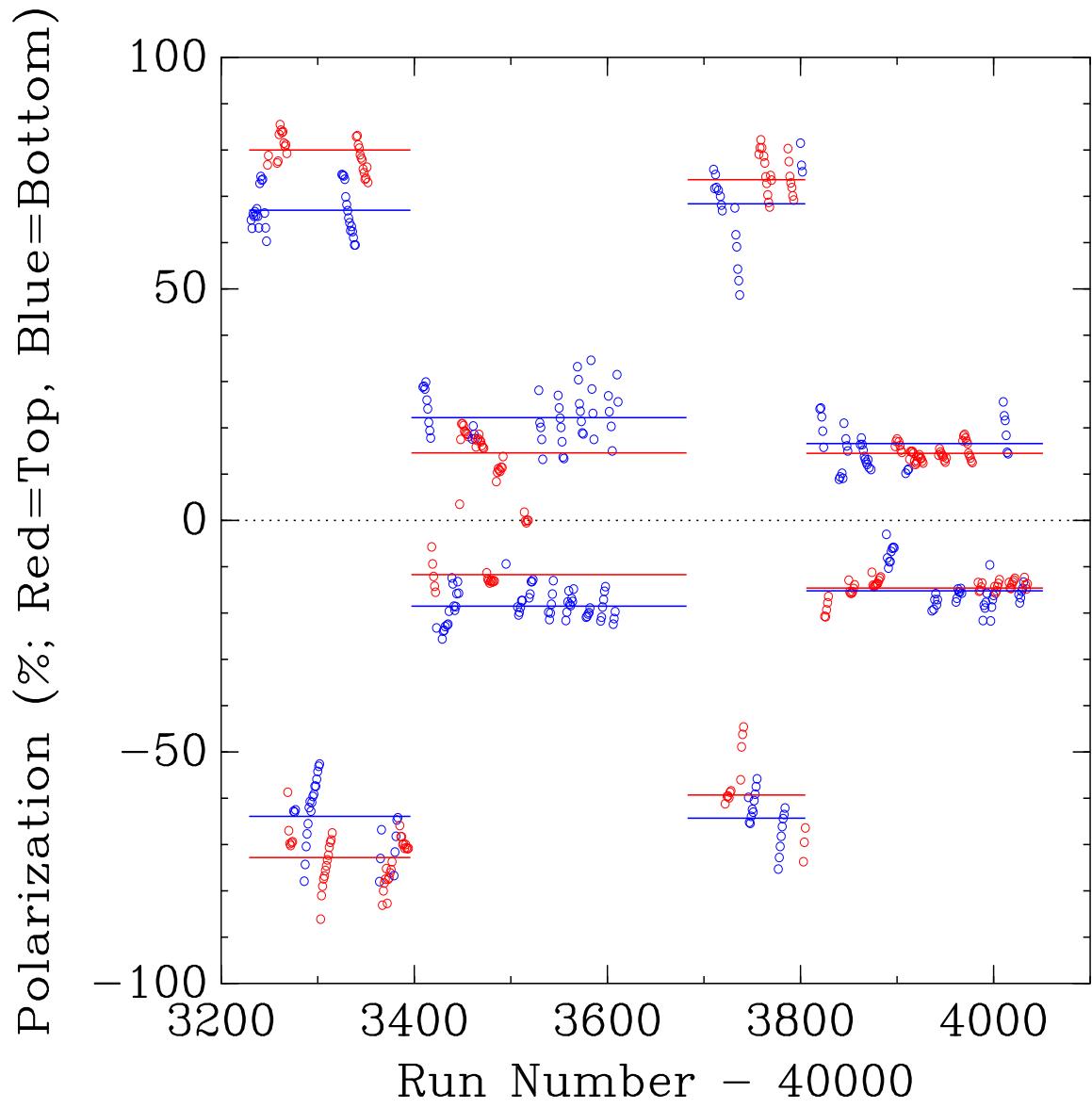
- Work by Paul McKee and students at UVa.
- Offline analysis of Thermal Equilibrium data done to get calibration for determining target polarization.
- Determine target polarization for each run

Target	Target Field	Target polarization	
		Pos (charge C)	Neg
Top ND ₃	PERP	+14.6 (6.21e-03)	-11.7 (3.54e-03)
Bot ND ₃	PERP	+22.2 (1.31e-02)	-18.5 (1.78e-02)
Top ND ₃	PARA	+14.5 (1.30e-02)	-14.6 (1.61e-02)
Bot ND ₃	PARA	+16.6 (7.59e-03)	-15.2 (9.42e-03)
Top NH ₃	PERP	+80.0 (4.44e-03)	-72.8 (8.16e-03)
Bot NH ₃	PERP	+67.0 (4.90e-03)	-63.9 (7.28e-03)
Top NH ₃	PARA	+73.6 (6.26e-03)	-59.3 (4.99e-03)
Bot NH ₃	PARA	+68.4 (4.25e-03)	-64.3 (5.38e-03)

Note: During PERP running Top ND₃ cell could not be fully inserted so data not presently being used.

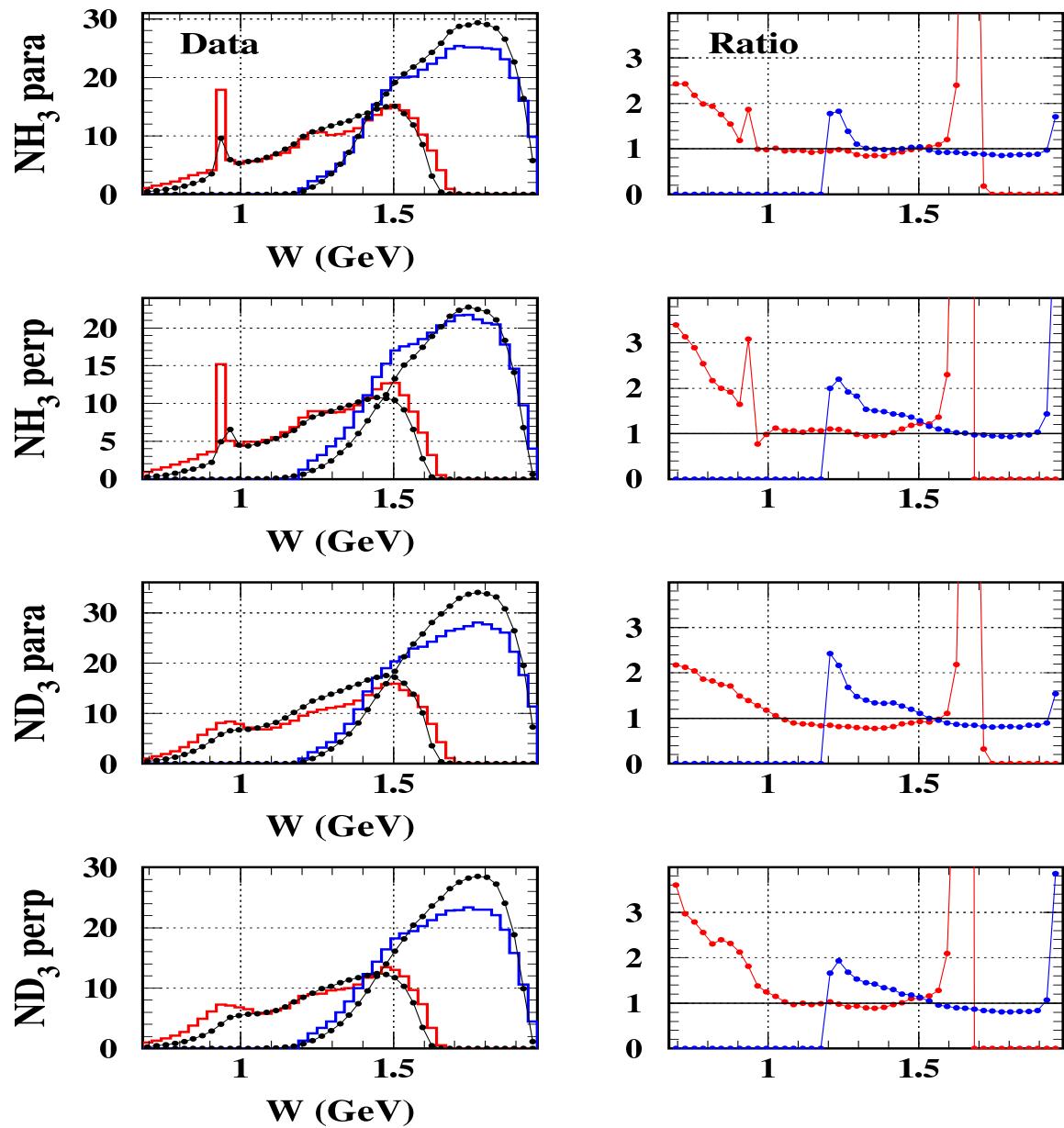
Summary Plot of Target Polarizations

RSS Offline Polarizations



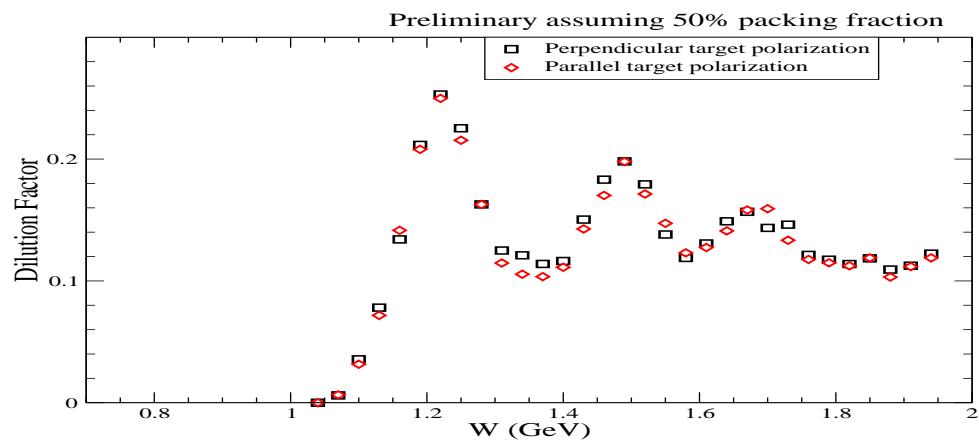
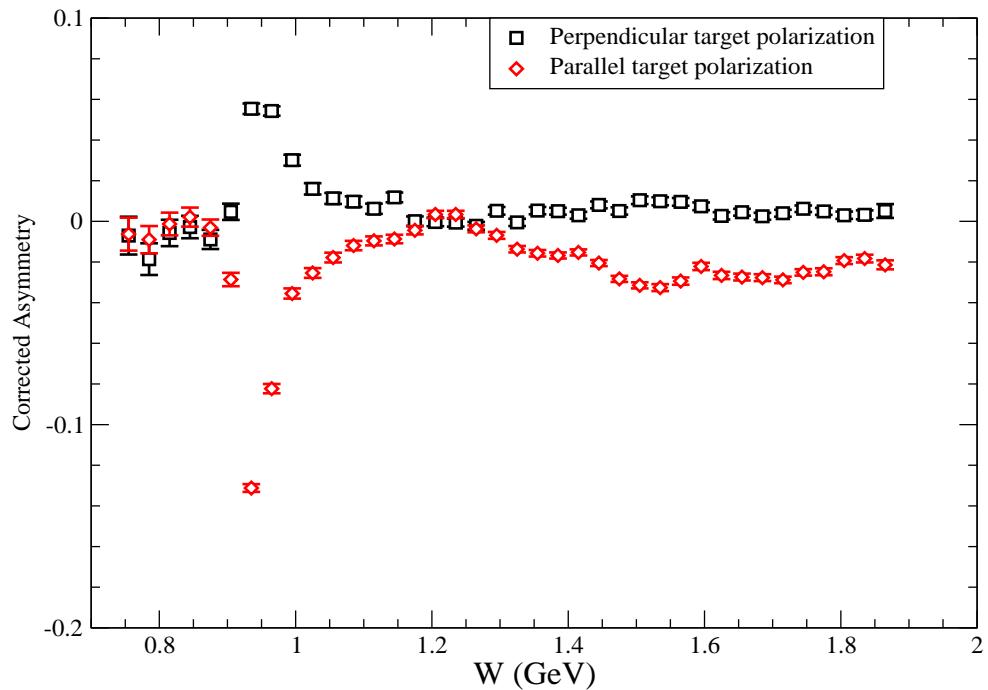
Inelastic scattering on Polarized target

Monte Carlo by Hongguo Zhu

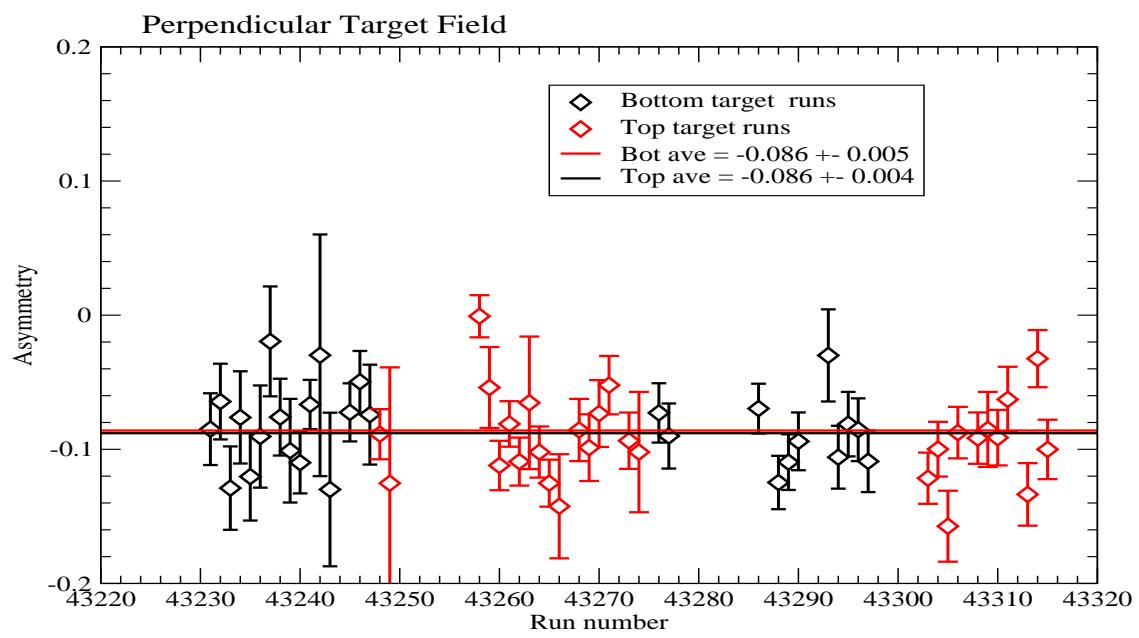
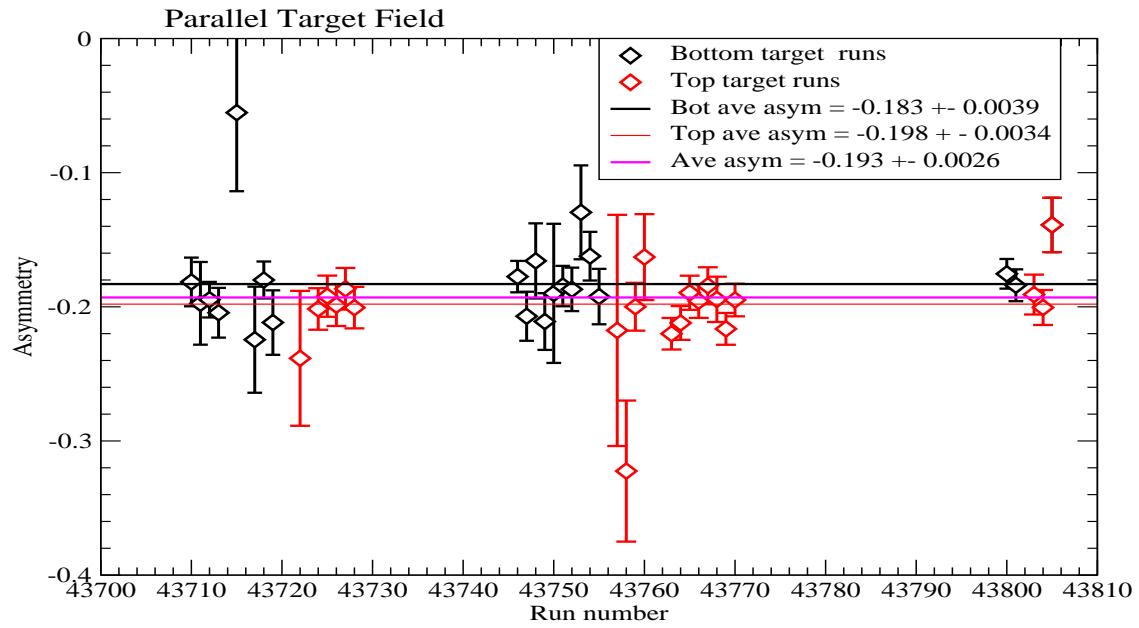


NH₃ corrected asymmetries and dilution factors

Replay by Frank Wesselmann

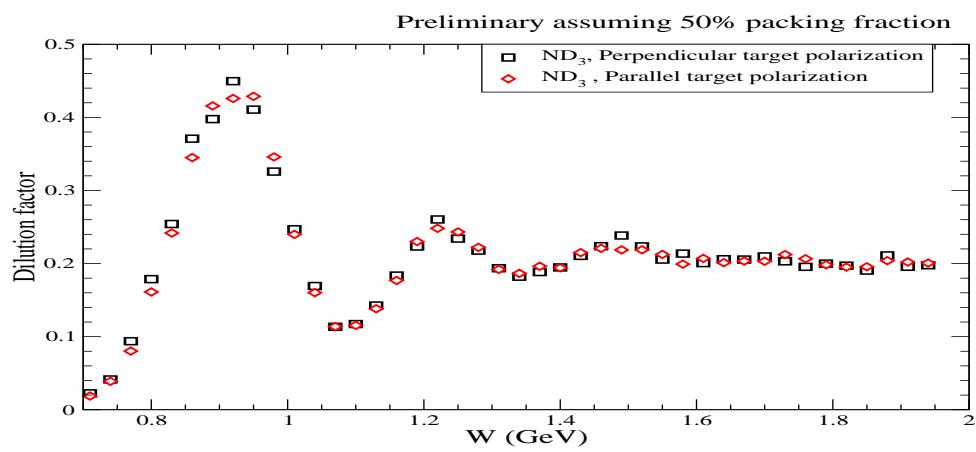
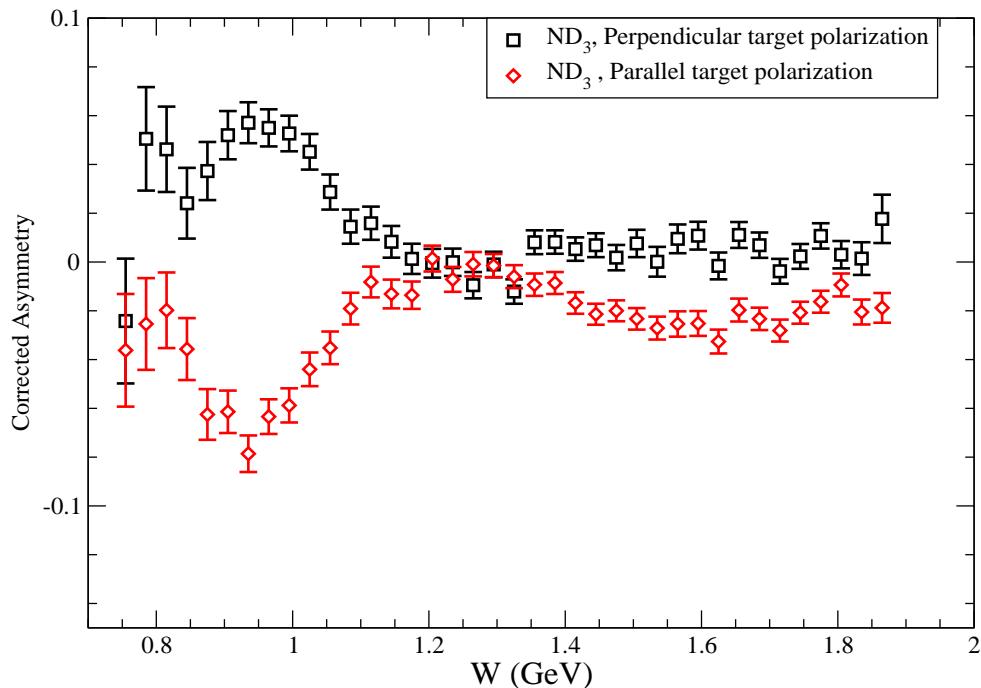


Elastic ep asymmetries



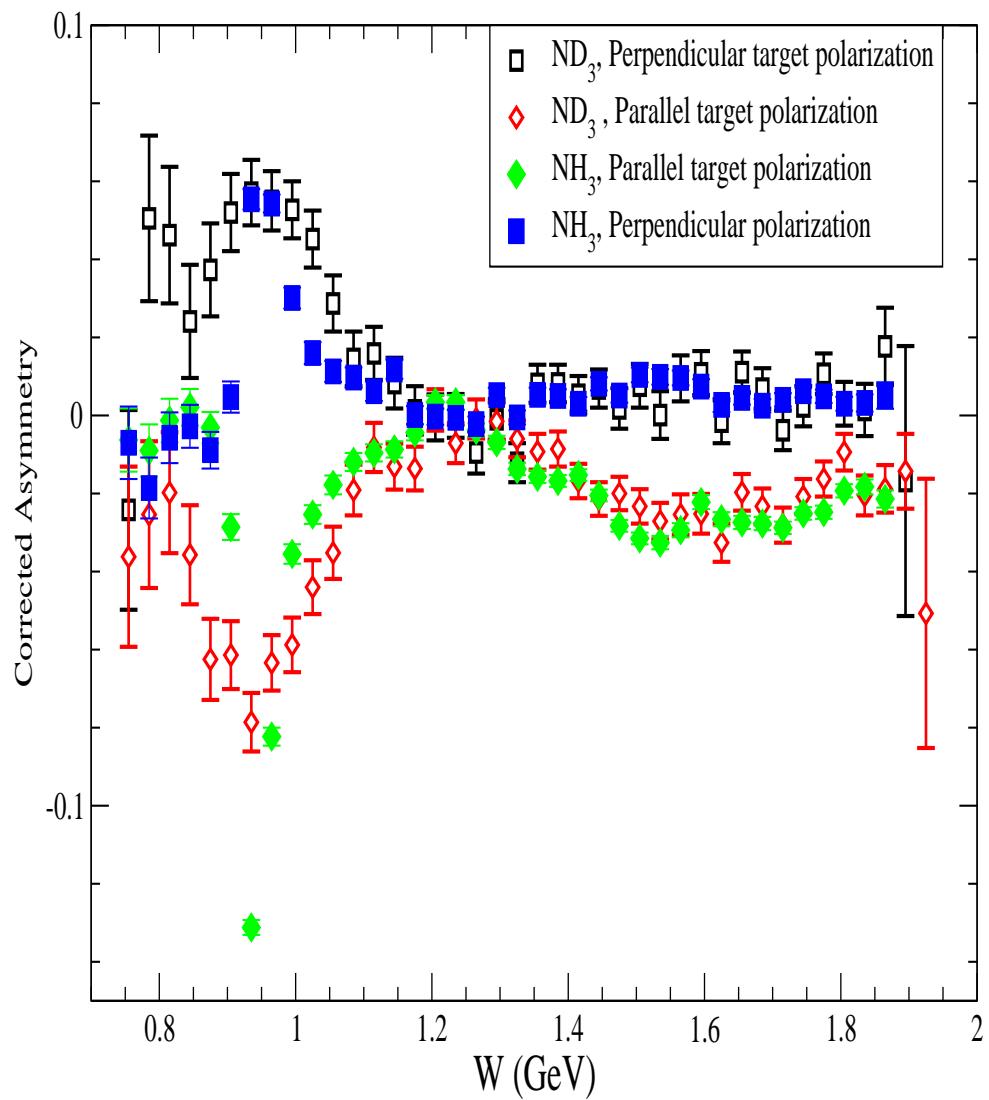
ND₃ corrected asymmetries and dilution factors

Replay by Frank Wesselmann



Comparison of NH_3 and ND_3 Asymmetries

Replay by Frank Wesselmann



E01-006: Future of Analysis

- Fine tune the Monte Carlo (Hongguo Zhu) .
- Determine packing fraction. Starting from code by Nikolai Savvinov (Hamlet and Yerevan group)
- Radiative corrections (Junho Yun)
- Determine target polarization systematic errors (Paul McKee)
- Run through data analysis another time. (Frank Wesselmann)
- Determine proton elastic asymmetry

Planning on having preliminary results for proton and deuteron A_{\perp} and $A_{||}$ without radiative corrections by April.